

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 19 and 30 as follows:

1-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) A method for recognizing faces of persons, comprising:

training a system to recognize a facial component;

populating a first knowledge base with facial components and, for each facial component,

the facial component's body part classification, wherein the facial components in the first knowledge base include a first set of facial components extracted from facial identification training image data of a face of a first person at a first set of viewpoints;

determining a first set of body part classifications associated with the first set of facial components;

for each body part classification in the first set of body part classifications:

determining, from the first set of facial components, a subset of facial components that are associated with the body part classification, wherein the facial components in the subset represent a same body part classification of a same person at multiple viewpoints; and

determining a probability that a person class of the subset of facial components is the first person; and

determining a first body part classification in the first set of body part classifications that maximizes the probability.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the first body part classification and the second body part classification are different.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein determining the probability comprises determining the probability using Bayesian estimation.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein determining the probability that the person class of the subset of facial components is the first person comprises:

determining a first conditional probability, that a class is the first person, of a facial component of the subset of facial components at a first viewpoint;

determining a first posterior probability, that a class is the first person, by multiplying the conditional probability at the first viewpoint by a prior probability, that a class is the first person;

determining a second conditional probability, that a class is the first person, of a facial component of the subset of facial components at an additional viewpoint; and

determining a second posterior probability, that a class is the first person, by multiplying the second conditional probability by the first posterior probability.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the prior probability, that the class is the first person, comprises one  $N$ th where  $N$  is a number of person classes.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising storing, in a second knowledge base, the facial components in the first set of facial components that are associated with the first body part classification.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

receiving facial components at various viewpoints of a person to be identified; and  
identifying the person using a facial component stored in the second knowledge base.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the first set of viewpoints and the second set of viewpoints are different.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein training the system to recognize the facial component comprises:

receiving facial component training image data of faces of persons at various viewpoints;  
extracting facial components at various viewpoints from the facial component training  
image data of faces of persons at various viewpoints; and  
training a body part classifier module using the extracted facial components.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the body part classifier module performs one-versus-all classification.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A system for recognizing faces of persons, comprising:

a training module configured to train a facial component recognition system to recognize  
a facial component;

a population module configured to populate a first knowledge base with facial  
components and, for each facial component, the facial component's body part  
classification, wherein the facial components in the first knowledge base include a  
first set of facial components extracted from facial identification training image  
data of a face of a first person at a first set of viewpoints;

a computer readable storage medium storing an indicator component module configured  
to:

determine a first set of body part classifications associated with the first set of  
facial components;

for each body part classification in the first set of body part classifications:

determine, from the first set of facial components, a subset of facial  
components that are associated with the body part classification,  
wherein the facial components in the subset represent a same body  
part classification of a same person at multiple viewpoints; and

determine a probability that a person class of the subset of facial  
components is the first person; and

determine a first body part classification in the first set of body part classifications  
that maximizes the probability[[]]; and

a processor configured to execute the indicator component module stored by the  
computer readable storage medium.

31. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 42, wherein the first body part classification and the second body part classification are different.

32. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 30, wherein the indicator component module is further configured to determine the probability using Bayesian estimation.

33. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 30, wherein the indicator component module is further configured to determine the probability that the person class of the subset of facial components is the first person by:

determining a first conditional probability, that a class is the first person, of a facial component of the subset of facial components at a first viewpoint;

determining a first posterior probability, that a class is the first person, by multiplying the conditional probability at the first viewpoint by a prior probability, that a class is the first person;

determining a second conditional probability, that a class is the first person, of a facial component of the subset of facial components at an additional viewpoint; and

determining a second posterior probability, that a class is the first person, by multiplying the second conditional probability by the first posterior probability.

34. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 33, wherein the prior probability, that the class is the first person, comprises one  $N$ th where  $N$  is a number of person classes.

35. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 30, further comprising a storage module configured to store, in a second knowledge base, the facial components in the first set of facial components that are associated with the first body part classification.

36. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 35, further comprising:

a receiving module configured to receive facial components at various viewpoints of a person to be identified; and  
an identification module configured to identify the person using a facial component stored in the second knowledge base.

37. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 42, wherein the first set of viewpoints and the second set of viewpoints are different.

38. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 30, wherein the training module is further configured to:

receive facial component training image data of faces of persons at various viewpoints;  
extract facial components at various viewpoints from the facial component training image data of faces of persons at various viewpoints; and  
train a body part classifier module using the extracted facial components.

39. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 38, wherein the body part classifier module performs one-versus-all classification.

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the facial components in the first knowledge base further include a second set of facial components extracted from facial identification training image data of a face of a second person at a second set of viewpoints, and wherein the method further comprises:

- determining a second set of body part classifications associated with the second set of facial components;

- for each body part classification in the second set of body part classifications:

- determining, from the second set of facial components, a subset of facial

- components that are associated with the body part classification; and

- determining a probability that a person class of the subset of facial components is the second person; and

- determining a second body part classification in the second set of body part classifications that maximizes the probability.

42. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 30, wherein the facial components in the first knowledge base further include a second set of facial components extracted from facial identification training image data of a face of a second person at a second set of viewpoints, and wherein the indicator component module is further configured to:

- determine a second set of body part classifications associated with the second set of facial components;

- for each body part classification in the second set of body part classifications:

determine, from the second set of facial components, a subset of facial components that are associated with the body part classification; and determine a probability that a person class of the subset of facial components is the second person; and determine a second body part classification in the second set of body part classifications that maximizes the probability.